JAN-31-08 16:23

					5 Day 21 2 2 2	Approve	o for use	PTO/S6/21 (09-04) http://gn.07/31/2006_OMB.0651-0031 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE	
Linger the Pa	e per propriet	Reduction Act of 1899	i to teledi	ns are required to respond to 8 Application Number	5011-CIND OF 11	normanor	Lugiess i	LOS DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE	
) A NIC	RESTER		Filing Date					}
TRANSMITTAL FORM			First Named Inventor	David B	er 11, 200	•	RECEIV	T-	
			Art Unit	1775	Alien	·	CENTRAL FAX	GENTE	
				Examiner Name				IAN 2.1	1000
(to be used to	r <u>ал с</u> элөз	pondunce after initial	Tilu (G)		Daniel H	Miller		JAN 3.1	<u> </u> tuub
Total Number of	of Pages in	This Supmission	22	Attorney Docket Numbe	2003P14	124US			/
			ENC	LOSURES (Check	all that appi	ly)]
Fee Transmittal Form				Drawing(s)				Allowance Communication to TC	
Fee Attached				Licensing-related Papers				at Communication to Board posts and Interferences	
Amendment/Reply			_	Peppen				al Communication to TC al Notice, Brief, Reply Brief)	
A	nter Final			Petition to Convert to a Provisional Application			Propri	ietary Intormation	
	ttigavits/c	ieciaranon(>)		Power of Attorney, Revoca Change of Correspondenc			Status	s Lener	1
l — —		,		Terminal Disclaimer				Enclosure(s) (please identify	
Extension	n of Time	Request					woled)	
Express Abandonment Request			Request for Retund CD, Number of CD(s)						
				Landscape Table on	CD				}
Centred	Copy of F	Priority	Rema						┥
Documer									
Repty to Missing Parts Incomplete Application Reply to Missing Parts under 37 CFR 1 52 or 1 53			No tess are believed due pecause of the previously paid fee for filing an appeal brief.						
			MPEP1204 01						
			Please charge any fee deficiencies (including any difference in the current appeal brief Ming fee and tine amount previously paid) or credit any overpayments to Deposit Account No. 50-0951.						
		SIGNA	TURE C	OF APPLICANT, ATT	ORNEY,	OR AG	ENT		4
Firm Name	AKERM	AN SENTERFITT	_						
Signature		04 14	h						
Printed name	Магь М	. Zylka	01]
Dete	January	31, 2008			Reg No	48,518	3]
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	C	ERTIFIC	CATE OF TRANSMIS	SION/MA	ILING)
i hereby certify the sufficient postage the date shown b	e as first c	riespondence is b	eing facsi velope ad	mile transmitted to the USA dressed to: Commissioner	PTO or depo for Patent≊.	sited will PO Box	n the Un c 1450, /	nted States Postal Service with Alexandria, VA 22313-1450 on	
Signature		MI	1	hall]
Typed or printed name Mark M Zylka							Date	January 31, 2008)
								··· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.5. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the uBPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.11 and 1.4. This collection is estimated to 2 nours to complete, including gathering, preparing, and submitting the completed application form to the UBPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any confinents on the amount of time you require to complete this form shallor suggestions for reducing this burgen, should be sent to the Chief information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commisce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA. 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. SEND TO. Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA. 22313-1480.

if you need assistance in completing the form, call 1-800-PTO-9199 and select option 2.

RECEIVED **CENTRAL FAX CENTER**

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

JAN 3 1 2008

Application No.: 10/733,738

Confirmation No.:

8398

Applicant

: David B. Allen

Filed

: December 11, 2003

TC/AU

: 1775

Examiner

: Daniel H. Miller

Docket No.

: 2003P14124US

For

: Turbine Blade Tip With Optimized Abrasive

Certificate of Transmission

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being facsimile transmitted to the United States Patent and Tradernark Office.

(571) 273-8300 on January 31, 2008

Mail Stop Appeal Brief - Patents Commissioner for Patents P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

APPEAL BRIEF UNDER 37 C.F.R. § 41.37

The notice of appeal was filed on December 25, 2007.

5616596313

Appln. No. 10/733,738 Appeal Brief dated January 31, 2008

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.	REA	L PAK	1 Y IN INTEREST	· · · · · · · ·							
П.	RELATED APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES										
•••											
III.	STA	STATUS OF CLAIMS									
IV.	STAT	STATUS OF AMENDMENTS									
V.	SUMMARY OF CLAIMED SUBJECT MATTER										
	A. Claim 2										
	B. Claim 4										
	C.	C. Claim 7									
VI.	GRO	UNDS	NDS OF REJECTION TO BE REVIEWED ON APPEAL								
VII.	ARG	ARGUMENT									
	Α.	A. The rejection of claims 2 and 6 as being unpatentable under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) over Schaefer									
,	₿.		The rejection of claims 4, 5, 7, 9, 10 and 12-18 as being unpatentable under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) over Schaeffer in view of Freling								
		1.	Claims 4 and 18	13							
		2.	Claim 5	13							
		3.	Claims 7, 9, 10 and 12-17	14							
	C _.	The unde	The rejection of claims 4, 5, 7, 9, 10, 12-16 and 18 as being unpatentable under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) over Schaeffer in view of Ohara								
		1.	Claims 4 and 18	15							
		2.	Claim 5	1:							
		3.	Claims 7, 9, 10 and 12-16								
VIII.	CON	CONCLUSION									
IX.	CLAIMS APPENDIX										
Χ.	EVIDENCE APPENDIX2										
XI.	RELATED PROCEEDINGS APPENDIX										

I. REAL PARTY IN INTEREST

The real party in interest is Siemens Power Generation, Inc., the assignee of record.

Page 3 of 21

5616596313

T-818 P.05/22 F-402

Appln. No. 10/733,738 Appeal Brief dated January 31, 2008

RECEIVED. **CENTRAL FAX CENTER**

JAN 3 1 2008

II. RELATED APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES

There are no known related appeals or interferences.

RECEIVED
CENTRAL FAX CENTER

JAN 3 1 2008

III. STATUS OF CLAIMS

Claims 2, 4-7, 9, 10 and 12-18 are pending in the application.

Claims 2, 4-7, 9, 10 and 12-18 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103. Specifically, claims 2 and 6 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 4,735,656 ("Schaefer"). Claims 4, 5, 7, 9, 10, 12-18 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Schaefer in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,190,124 ("Freling"). Claims 4, 5, 7, 9, 10, 12-16 and 18 were further rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Schaefer in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,896,485 ("Ohara").

Claims 1, 3, 8 and 11 are canceled.

Claims 2, 4-7, 9, 10 and 12-18 are on appeal.

The most recent Office Action (dated September 24, 2007) indicates that claims 2 and 4-18 are rejected. However, in light of the previous cancellation of claims 8 and 11 and the Examiner's confirmation that claims 8 and 11 are canceled (as memorialized in the Interview Summary filed on December 25, 2007), Appellant understands that claims 8 and 11 are not pending in the application and, therefore, are not rejected.

JAN-31-08 16:24

IV. STATUS OF AMENDMENTS

No amendments were filed subsequent to the Office Action, dated September 24, 2007.

All previous amendments have been entered.

Appln. No. 10/733,738

JAN-31-08 16:24

Appeal Brief dated January 31, 2008

RECEIVED CENTRAL FAX CENTER

JAN 3.1 2008

SUMMARY OF CLAIMED SUBJECT MATTER V.

Aspects of the invention are directed to an optimized abrasive that is used on the tip of a turbine blade. The independent claims recite alternative definitions and arrangements of the invention and are briefly reviewed below.

5616596313

Claim 2 A.

Claim 2 is directed to a turbine blade with abrasive tip coating. A turbine blade (10) is elongated and has a tip (12) at one end. An abrasive coating (18) is provided on the tip (12) of the turbine blade (10). The abrasive coating (18) includes a substantially 50:50 mixture of cubic boron nitride and silicon nitride. See FIG. 1 and specification at page 5, line 4 - page 5, line 9; page 5, line 16 - page 5, line 29; and page 6, line 4 - page 6, line 23.

В. Claim 4

Claim 4 is directed to a turbine blade with abrasive tip coating. A turbine blade (10) is elongated and has a tip (12) at one end. An abrasive coating (18) is provided on the tip (12) of the turbine blade (10). The abrasive coating (18) includes a mixture of cubic boron nitride, silicon nitride and CoNiCrAlY. See FIG. 1 and specification at page 5, line 4 - page 5, line 9; and page 5, line 16 - page 6, line 2.

C. Claim 7

Claim 7 is directed to an assembly that includes an elongated turbine blade (10) and a turbine ring segment (16). The turbine ring segment (16) has an inner surface on which there is an abradable coating (20). The turbine blade (10) has a tip (12) at one end. An abrasive coating (18) is provided on the blade tip (12); this abrasive coating (18) includes a mixture of substantially equal parts of cubic boron nitride and silicon nitride. The abrasive coating (18) engages and abrades the abradable coating (20) of the turbine ring segment (16). See FIG. 1 and

Page 7 of 21

(Wr460777;1)

specification at page 4, line 19 - page 5, line 9; at page 5, line 16 - page 5, line 29; and page 6, line 4 - page 6, line 23.

5616596313

VI. GROUNDS OF REJECTION TO BE REVIEWED ON APPEAL

The following grounds of rejection are requested to be reviewed on appeal:

1. The rejection of claims 2 and 6 as being unpatentable under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) over Schaefer.

5616596313

- 2. The rejection of claims 4, 5, 7, 9, 10 and 12-18 as being unpatentable under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) over Schaefer in view of Freling.
- 3. The rejection of claims 4, 5, 7, 9, 10, 12-16 and 18 as being unpatentable under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) over Schaefer in view of Ohara.

 V_{i_1}

Appln. No. 10/733,738

Appeal Brief dated January 31, 2008

VII. ARGUMENT

A. The rejection of claims 2 and 6 as being unpatentable under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) over Schaefer

Claims 2 and 6 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S.

Patent No. 4,735,656 ("Schaefer"). Claim 2 and its dependent claim 6 will be argued together.

While acknowledging that "Schaefer does not specifically teach the amounts of ceramic particles to be added," the Office Action takes the position that it would have been obvious to "use amounts of SiN and cBN that provide the desired abrasiveness to the coating."

Appellant respectfully submits that the invention recited in claim 2 is not obvious in light of Schaefer. The rejection appears to be based on the following paragraph in Schaefer:

Various ceramics may be used, so long as good metal-ceramic adhesion is achieved. For the abrasive materials which are the prime object of the present invention, it is necessary that the ceramic not interact with the metal matrix because this degrades the wear resistance of the ceramic and thus the entirety of the material. Ceramics which are not inherently chemically resistant must be coated as is the silicon carbide. Other essential materials which may or may not be coated with another ceramic and which are within contemplation for high temperature applications include silicon nitrides and the various alloys of such, particularly silicon-aluminum oxynitride, often referred to as SiAlON. Boron nitride is a material that some have favored. Of course, it is feasible to mix such materials. At lower temperature virtually any ceramic may be used, depending on the intended use of the ceramic-metal composite.

Schaefer at col. 6, line 54 – col. 7, line 2.

It is respectfully submitted that the Examiner reads too much into Schaefer. Schaefer merely presents a laundry list of materials. While noting that it is feasible to mix such materials, Schaefer does not specifically call out the claimed combination of cubic boron nitride and silicon nitride. Moreover, Schaefer is completely devoid of any teaching of the relative amounts of such materials.

However, the Office Action notes that "SiN and cBN have known values of hardness; therefore one of ordinary skill would have found it obvious to vary the amounts to achieve the desired abrasive quality in the coating." Appellant maintains that it would not have been obvious to vary the amounts of cubic boron nitride and silicon nitride to achieve a substantially 50:50 mixture, as recited in claim 2. Further, the focus on the hardness quality of cBN and SiN reveals the flawed formulation the obviousness rejection.

The combination of cubic boron nitride and silicon nitride in claim 2 seeks to maintain a desired hardness while providing greater resistance to thermal degradation in the turbine engine environment. Cubic boron nitride is desirable in abrasive materials because of its proven cutting capability. With the goal of maintaining such cutting capability in mind, one skilled in the art would actually be motivated away from decreasing the relative amount of cubic boron nitride for fear of dramatically reducing the cutting ability of the abrasive material, particularly with a material like silicon nitride that has a lower cutting capability due to its lower hardness.

Specification at page 5, lines 19-20.

The inventor has gone against this conventional thinking by decreasing the relative amount of cubic boron nitride by about half and substituting it with silicon nitride. As noted in the present application, such a mixture was surprising because the initial cutting capability of the mixture was shown to be comparable with a blade tip with 100% cBN. Specification at page 6, lines 15-18. Thus, in going from 100% cBN to a substantially 50:50 mixture of cBN and Si₃N₄, the initial cutting capability of a blade was not substantially sacrificed. Specification at page 6, lines 15-18. Further, a coating with relatively equal amounts of the cubic boron nitride and the silicon nitride has surprisingly proved to effectively retain the benefits of each material system –

Page 11 of 21

superior cutting properties of the cubic boron nitride and greater resistance to thermal degradation of the silicon nitride. Specification at page 5, lines 26-29.

Schaefer clearly does not appreciate such considerations. Indeed, there is no discussion whatsoever in Schaefer regarding the prevention of thermal degradation while also maintaining the cutting capability of cubic boron nitride. It is only with the benefit of hindsight that one skilled in the art can modify the disclosure of Schaefer to arrive at the preferred mixture. Thus, the disclosure of Schaefer does not render claim 2 obvious.

Appellant would also like to address the Examiner's reliance on the present specification, which notes that relative amounts of the abrasives can be varied to suit the specific engine application. Specification at page 6, lines 5-6. The Office Action indicates that this language "seems to imply that one of ordinary skill would be able to adjust the amount of abrasives based on the desired function." It is respectfully submitted that the Examiner is making the mistake of confusing the specification with the claim. While the present specification notes that may be possible to adjust the relative amounts of cBN and SiN, the language of the claim cannot be disregarded. Claim 2 specifically recites a substantially 50:50 mixture. The present application cannot be used against the patentability of the pending claims and cannot be used as a justification for modifying Schaefer. The specification of the present application is not a part of the prior art.

Thus, for at least the reasons set forth above, claims 2 and 6 are distinguishable over the cited art and are allowable. Withdrawal of the rejection is requested.

B. The rejection of claims 4, 5, 7, 9, 10, 12-18 as being unpatentable under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) over Schaefer in view of Freling.

Among the claims rejected based on Schaefer and Freling, claims 4 and 7 are independent claims. Claims 5 and 18 ultimately depend from claim 4. Claims 4 and 18 will be argued together; claim 5 will be argued separately with additional arguments presented.

Claims 9, 10 and 12-17 ultimately depend from claim 7. Independent claim 7 will be argued together with its dependent claims 9, 10 and 12-17.

1. Claims 4 and 18

According to the final Office Action, claim 4 is obvious based on Schaefer, which discloses all of the elements of claim 4, except that it does not teach the additional composition of MCrAlY. The Examiner relies on Freling to supply these deficiencies.

Significantly, neither Schaefer nor Freling disclose the claimed combination of cubic boron nitride, silicon nitride and CoNiCrAlY. Nor is any teaching, suggestion or motivation provided by either reference for using such a mixture in the abrasive coating. Appellant respectfully submits that it is only with the benefit of hindsight of the present invention that one skilled in the art would arrive at the invention recited in claim 4. Thus, the invention recited in claim 4 would not be obvious to one skilled in the art. For at least these reasons, the rejection of claims 4 and 18 based on Schaefer with Freling is not well founded and should be withdrawn.

2. Claim 5

Claim 5 recites that the mixture includes substantially equal parts of cubic boron nitride and silicon nitride. In addition to the arguments presented in connection with claim 4 above,

Appellant incorporates by reference all of its arguments made in connection with claim 2.

Specifically, Schaefer does not disclose such relative amounts of cubic boron nitride and silicon

nitride nor are such amounts obvious. Further, Freling does not disclose any combination of these materials, let alone relative amounts of these materials. Therefore, for at least these reasons, claim 5 is not obvious based on Schaefer in view of Freling. The rejection of claim 5 should be withdrawn.

3. Claims 7, 9, 10 and 12-17

According to the final Office Action, Schaefer teaches all elements of claim 7, except for the "additional compositions of MCrAlY or specifies the ring segment with which the tip comes into contact." The Examiner relies on Freling to supply the deficiency. Claim 7 recites that the abrasive coating includes a mixture of substantially equal parts of cubic boron nitride and silicon nitride. Such a mixture is not taught by Schaefer, and Appellant incorporates by reference its arguments made in this regard in connection with claim 2 above. Further, Freling does not mention any such combination of cubic boron nitride and silicon nitride, let alone any relative amounts of such materials. Therefore, for at least these reasons, the rejection of claims 7, 9, 10 and 12-17 based on Schaefer with Freling is not well founded and should be withdrawn.

C. The rejection of claims 4, 5, 7, 9, 10, 12-16 and 18 as being unpatentable under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) over Schaeffer in view of Ohara.

Among the claims rejected based on Schaefer and Ohara, claims 4 and 7 are independent claims. Claims 5 and 18 ultimately depend from claim 4. Claims 4 and 18 will be argued together; claim 5 will be argued separately with additional arguments presented.

Claims 9, 10 and 12-16 ultimately depend from claim 7. Independent claim 7 will be argued together with its dependent claims 9, 10 and 12-16.

1. Claims 4 and 18

According to the final Office Action, claim 4 is obvious based on Schaefer, which discloses all of the elements of claim 4, except that it does not teach the additional composition of MCrAlY. The Examiner relies on Ohara to supply these deficiencies.

Significantly, neither Schaefer nor Ohara disclose the claimed combination of cubic boron nitride, silicon nitride and CoNiCrAlY. Nor is any teaching, suggestion or motivation provided by either reference for using such a mixture in the abrasive coating. Appellant respectfully submits that it is only with the benefit of hindsight of the present invention that one skilled in the art would arrive at the invention recited in claim 4. Thus, the invention recited in claim 4 would not be obvious to one skilled in the art. For at least these reasons, the rejection of claims 4 and 18 based on Schaefer with Ohara is not well founded and should be withdrawn.

2. Claim 5

Claim 5 recites that the mixture includes substantially equal parts of cubic boron nitride and silicon nitride. In addition to the arguments presented in connection with claim 4 above, Appellant incorporates by reference all of its arguments made in connection with claim 2.

Specifically, Schaefer does not disclose such relative amounts of cubic boron nitride and silicon

nitride nor are such amounts obvious. Further, Ohara does not disclose any combination of these materials, let alone relative amounts of these materials. Therefore, for at least these reasons, claim 5 is not obvious based on Schaefer in view of Ohara. The rejection of claim 5 should be withdrawn.

3. Claims 7, 9, 10 and 12-16

According to the final Office Action, Schaefer teaches all elements of claim 7, except for the "additional compositions of MCrAlY or specifies the ring segment with which the tip comes into contact." The Examiner relies on Ohara to supply the deficiency. Claim 7 recites that the abrasive coating includes a mixture of substantially equal parts of cubic boron nitride and silicon nitride. Such a mixture is not taught by Schaefer, and Appellant incorporates by reference its arguments made in this regard in connection with claim 2 above. Further, Ohara does not mention any such combination of cubic boron nitride and silicon nitride, let alone any relative amounts of such materials. Therefore, for at least these reasons, the rejection of claims 7, 9, 10 and 12-16 based on Schaefer with Ohara is not well founded and should be withdrawn.

VIII. CONCLUSION

For at least the reasons set forth above, appealed claims 2, 4-7, 9, 10 and 12-18 define patentable subject matter over the prior art of record and are thus allowable. The Appellant respectfully requests withdrawal of the rejections and issuance of a Notice of Allowance for these claims.

Respectfully submitted,

Joseph W. Bain, USPT Reg. No. 34,290

Mark M. Zylka, USP/ Reg. No. 48,518

AKERMAN SENTERFITT

P.O. Box 3188

West Palm Beach, FL 33402-3188

Telephone: (561) 653-5000 Facsimile: (561) 659-6313

5616596313

IX. CLAIMS APPENDIX

- 1. (Canceled)
- (Previously Presented) A turbine blade with abrasive tip coating, comprising:
 an elongated turbine blade having a tip at one end, said tip having an abrasive coating
 including a substantially 50:50 mixture of cubic boron nitride and silicon nitride.
- 3. (Canceled)
- 4. (Previously Presented) A turbine blade with abrasive tip coating, comprising:
 an elongated turbine blade having a tip at one end, said tip having an abrasive coating including a mixture of cubic boron nitride, silicon nitride and CoNiCrAlY.
- 5. (Previously Presented) The turbine blade according to claim 4 wherein the abrasive coating includes substantially equal parts of cubic boron nitride and silicon nitride.
- 6. (Previously Presented) The turbine blade according to claim 2 wherein the cubic boron nitride and the silicon nitride are electroplated to the blade tip.
- 7. (Previously Presented) A turbine blade and ring segment assembly, comprising:
 a turbine ring segment having an abradable coating on an inner surface thereof;
 an elongated turbine blade having a tip at one end, said blade tip having an abrasive
 coating, said abrasive coating engaging and abrading said abradable coating of the turbine ring
 segment; wherein said abrasive coating of said blade tip includes a mixture of substantially equal
 parts of cubic boron nitride and silicon nitride.
- 8. (Canceled)

- 9. (Original) The assembly according to claim 7 wherein the abrasive coating includes a super alloy of at least one of nickel and cobalt.
- 10. (Original) The assembly according to claim 9 wherein the super alloy is CoNiCrAlY.
- 11. (Canceled)
- 12. (Original) The assembly according to claim 7 wherein the cubic boron nitride and the silicon nitride are electroplated to the blade tip.
- 13. (Original) The assembly according to claim 7 wherein the abradable material of the ring segment is a thermal barrier coating.
- 14. (Original) The assembly according to claim 13 wherein the thermal barrier coating is porous.
- 15. (Original) The assembly according to claim 14 wherein the thermal barrier coating is ceramic.
- 16. (Original) The assembly according to claim 15 wherein the thermal barrier coating includes yttria-stabilized zirconia (YSZ).
- 17. (Original) The assembly according to claim 16 wherein the thermal barrier coating includes 8 wt. % YSZ (8YSZ)
- (Previously Presented) The turbine blade according to claim 4 wherein the abrasive coating is electroplated to the blade tip.

X. EVIDENCE APPENDIX

None

Page 20 of 21

XI. RELATED PROCEEDINGS APPENDIX

None

Page 21 of 21